

# THE CHIPLEY BANNER.

VOLUME V.

CHIPLEY, WASHINGTON COUNTY, FLORIDA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1897.

NUMBER 17.

## SPAIN'S CABINET GIVES UP.

SECTIONS OF MINISTRY IS ACCEPTED BY THE QUEEN.

SURPRISE IS MANIFESTED.

Brought to a Crisis Through Discussions Among Supporters of the Government.

Madrid special states that the cabinet has resigned and that Queen has accepted the resignation, as asked General Azcarraga to remain in office until a solution of crisis is found.

His majesty will summon the leaders of the various parties and the president of the chambers to consult as to solution.

At the cabinet crisis the Cuban members have been postponed. It is said that Senor Sagasta is in of superceding Captain General, and of granting autonomy to immediately. Senor Gamazo probably be minister for foreign in the new cabinet.

Washington Officials Not Surprised. News of the Spanish cabinet was first brought to the attention of the state department by the Associated Press bulletin from Madrid. It is surmised that the cabinet crisis was attributable to the fact that it was after nightfall in Madrid before the news became known. It cannot be said that the event is a surprise among the officials of the state department or among the members of the diplomatic corps in Washington.

In the ministry, it was explained by diplomatic officials entirely familiar with the facts, is conservative through. It was chosen after the assassination of Canovas and was regarded as a measure to follow the resignation of the cabinet, officials at the time are completely in the dark. Mr. Sherman does not believe it will materially affect the relations between Spain either to the United States or to Cuba, which seems to have an expectation on his part that the cabinet is reorganized it will still be still of a conservative policy.

On the other hand, high officials in the administration expect a liberal policy under the leadership of the new Sagasta will be erected on the ruins of the Azcarraga cabinet. It would be the case the future is full of promise for Cuba, recalled the liberals have not hesitated to express their opposition to great expenditure of human life and treasure in the effort to carry out the repressive conservative policy for the conduct of the war. The event of the formation of a ministry, Minister Dupuy De Lome undoubtedly submit his resignation as the Spanish representative in Washington, as is usual on a change of political control of the cabinet. The minister is, moreover, a liberal in politics.

## DEATHS LED TO SUICIDE.

Secretary of West Virginia Gets Off the Earth.

W. Va., special says: Secretary Alexander Dorey, died this morning at Moundsville, W. Va. He was one of the most prominent operators in the state, and his death was due to despondency, by some recent financial reverses.

## BLAZE AT MOBILE.

Four Hundred and Fifty Cotton Damaged.

A fire early Wednesday morning in a warehouse, on Lipscomb street, Mobile, Ala., destroyed one hundred and damaged 450 bales of cotton. The loss on the building was \$1,000; the cotton \$5,500.

## SPAIN'S CABINET RESIGNS.

Announces Germany For Working Against Greece.

From Athens state that the cabinet has resigned. The Athens correspondent of the Times says:

Balli, when presenting the preliminary treaty of book strong exception to its distributing to Germany all that has been done against Greece. He declared that he would not subscribe to approving the treaty, it was executive and therefore not require approval; and because such a step would be to the sovereign rights of the and the crown.

## MANY SITES OFFERED

For Location of Georgia's Proposed New Penitentiary.

The following properties have been submitted to the state of Georgia on invitation of the sub-committee of the joint penitentiary committees of the house and senate, as sites for the proposed penal colony:

Dade county coal and iron lands.—Offered by the creditors of the Georgia Mining, Manufacturing and Investment Company; 49,052 acres of developed and improved coal and iron property in Dade county. Price \$581,000.

Magnolia plantation.—Offered by Chester B. Howard, representing former Governor W. J. Northern; 12,000 acres, situated on the Flint river seven miles west of Fort Valley. Price \$120,000.

Sapelo Island.—Offered by Captain William C. Wyly, representing eight property owners; 16,025 acres. Price \$125,000.

Sapelo Island.—Offered by William C. Wyly, representing four property owners; 6,025 acres. Price \$40,000.

Turtle Creek plantation. Offered by Messrs Brobston and Fendig, 6,000 acres in Glynn county, on Turtle creek. Price \$75,000.

Long Island. Offered by Messrs. Brobston and Fendig, 25,000 acres. Price \$19,000.

Little Cumberland Island. Offered by Messrs. Brobston and Fendig, 3,000 acres. Price \$16,000.

Ossabaw Island. Offered by Colonel Houston Richardson Harper, 30,000 acres, equipped with penitentiary buildings. Price \$125,000. Or 8,000 acres equipped with penitentiary buildings. Price \$85,000.

The proposition of the Georgia Mining, Manufacturing and Investment Company to sell to the state their coal and iron mines in Dade county changed the entire convict situation over night, and threw a new element into the discussion. The proposition has become an unexpected factor in the settlement of the vexed question which the committee has to handle.

Captain Anderson, who is chairman of the committee of creditors of the Georgia Mining, Manufacturing and Investment Company, made the offer, agreeing to sell the 29,000 acres of land controlled by the creditors at the government rate of \$20 per acre, and to throw in all improvements which had been built thereon.

He urged his plan not only because he felt that it would result in a profitable enterprise for the state, but because it would give to the state property on which the convicts could immediately be placed without waiting for the purchase of other property, the employment of architects, or the erection of buildings.

In reply to questions from members of the committee, Captain Anderson said that the machinery and equipment on the property were in good repair, but that to put the place in perfect condition for the housing and maintenance of 2,000 or more convicts an expenditure of \$25,000 would be necessary in the Dade and Castle Rock mines, and of \$75,000 on the lands of the Walker company.

## FEVER SUMMARY.

Progress of the Epidemic as Compiled By Surgeon General.

A summary of the progress of the yellow fever epidemic up to Thursday, made in the office of the surgeon general of the marine hospital service at Washington, gives a total of 699 cases and 62 deaths in the entire country, distributed by cities and towns as follows:

Edwards, Miss., 215 cases and 6 deaths; New Orleans, 203 cases and 24 deaths; Biloxi, Miss., 135 cases and 8 deaths; Mobile, Ala., 59 cases and 8 deaths; Scranton, Miss., 39 cases and 3 deaths; Ocean Springs, Miss., 23 cases and 6 deaths; Clinton, Miss., 7 cases and no deaths; Barkley, Mississippi, 15 cases and 4 deaths; Cairo, Ill., 4 cases; Atlanta, Ga., Louisville, Ky., Perkinston, Miss., and Beaumont, Tex., one case each, the cases at Louisville and Beaumont proving fatal.

Official reports from the yellow fever districts to the surgeon general of the marine hospital service for Wednesday give the total new cases and deaths for that date as follows:

"Biloxi, 15 cases, no deaths; Edwards, 24 new cases, no deaths; New Orleans, 25 new cases, four deaths; Scranton, three new cases, one death; Ocean Springs, one new case, no deaths; Mobile, report delayed; Camp Fontainebleau, seven refugees admitted.

## THIS QUARANTINE HURTS.

Alabama Business Men Make Strong Protest Against Policy.

The freight situation between Atlanta, Ga., and Alabama remains unchanged, with a little more liberal interpretation of the quarantine regulations.

There is some prospect of a modification now that the effects of the quarantine are being sorely felt in the business of Alabama.

Wednesday morning a strong delegation from Birmingham went to Montgomery to protest against the rigid quarantine against Atlanta. The coal and iron people are hard hit by the interruption of traffic.

## FLORIDA BRIEFS.

The entire plant of the Carrabelle Furniture and Novelty Factory was burned a few days ago. Loss, \$5,000; no insurance.

President McKinley has named Joseph E. Less as collector of customs, district of St. Johns, and Dennis Egan, postmaster at Jacksonville.

A special from Washington says that the board of engineers has disapproved of Major Mahan's plan for a dredge for Pensacola harbor as being too expensive. They have ordered new plans for a dredge to cost not exceeding \$125,000.

The preliminary trial of F. M. Tate, at Braidenton, for the killing of Marshal Joe Terry, before County Judge J. J. Stewart, resulted in Tate's being discharged on the ground of justifiable homicide. Judge Meresdon, of Tampa, represented the state, and Judge Bingham the defense.

The town council of Melbourne at its last meeting passed over the veto of the mayor a sweeping ordinance forbidding bicyclists or anything else on wheels the use of the sidewalks. At the same meeting they took measures looking toward the immediate clearing and shelling of more than a mile of streets.

J. E. Ingraham, land commissioner of the Florida East Coast railway, St. Augustine, has issued a circular with regard to an east coast exhibit at the State Tobacco Fair at Lake City, October 27 and 28. A list of premiums will be published, in a short time, by the fair committee, also information as to rates, accommodations, etc.

A department of current news has been organized in connection with the Orlando High school. A committee of five pupils has been delegated to report each morning the events chronicled on the previous day in the fields of domestic politics, foreign, commercial, educational and miscellaneous news. The reports will be brief and concise, and on Fridays of each week there is to be a summary of the week's events.

The Orange county commissioners have taken the initial steps toward building the bridge across the St. Johns, and the people are to build the approaches to it. It will be one of the best things for both Geneva and Sanford that have been done in years. It will place the Sanford market within easy reach of Geneva, and will give Sanford a somewhat distant suburb over what is to be a first-class shell road.

Quite a number of residences and business houses are now going up in Jacksonville, and plans are being drawn for others, the cost of which will not fall far short of \$100,000, and it may exceed that sum. Few people realize the amount of construction that has been done in Jacksonville within the past year, and the amount that is now being done, and yet this is one of the surest indications of genuine prosperity.

J. N. Cobb, of Washington City, field agent of the United States Fish Commission, is on a visit to Florida to examine into the fisheries in their commercial and natural phases. He has worked up the Gulf coast from Key West to Carrabelle. On account of the quarantine further west, he will go to the east coast. He is gathering special data for the Tampa Fish Congress, in 1898, and secured copies of all the Florida fish laws while at the capital.

While in Washington recently, Representative Sparkman had several interviews with the chief of engineers with reference to river and harbor matters, particularly in connection with the work at Pensacola. He received assurances from the department that a new dredge to cost about \$125,000 would be built for that work and other projects in the state, in place of the one originally contemplated. The plans for this dredge are now under way. Florida's great sea-coast naturally will entail considerable work before his committee, and Mr. Sparkman laid the plans for much of this while at the national capital.

The Queen and Crescent Navigation Company, of Columbus, Ga., has just bought a new steamer, the Janie Roe, to ply the Apalachicola river in carrying the mail and passengers. She hails from Evansville, Ind., and is 116 feet long, stern wheel, has eighteen staterooms, and is of very light draught. The steamer C. D. Owens, of the same company, now engaged in the mail service, will be put into the freight trade between points on the Apalachicola river and Carrabelle. Three or four more large turpentine plants have been started west of the Apalachicola river, and the Queen and Crescent line, which has the contract for transporting all the freight from that direction to Carrabelle, has thus increased its facilities. When the Owens begins the run a direct trade between Carrabelle and points all along the Apalachicola river will be instituted.

## BUTCHER WEYLER IS OUT.

THE GENERAL CABLES HIS RESIGNATION TO THE QUEEN.

CAUSED BY THE CABINET CRISIS.

The Captain General Could Not Serve Under the Incoming Sagasta Regime.

A special to the New York Herald from Havana says that General Weyler has resigned.

Weyler's resignation, while sudden, will be taken as a result of the resignation of the Spanish cabinet of which Weyler has had the full support and sympathy. He has known of Sagasta's opposition to the resigned ministry and has asserted that if Sagasta was selected to form a cabinet he would resign. Weyler knows that he would continue at the head of the Spanish army no longer than it would take Sagasta to recall him.

He did not care to submit to a recall and as quickly as he was informed of the change he cabled his resignation.

The News in Washington.

A Washington special says: Minister Woodford, up to the hour of closing the department Thursday had not informed the state department of the Spanish cabinet crisis.

The main point of interest in Washington at present is the composition of the new cabinet, and it is expected that Mr. Woodford will not neglect to obtain and cable to his government the earliest information possible on that point in administration circles. Opinions are fairly divided as to the outcome, whether the new cabinet will be liberal or conservative, and as that is the matter of gravest importance to our government, as influencing the line of policy to be followed as to Cuba, there is a strong desire to obtain information as to the prospects.

The president had scarcely reached the white house Thursday morning before Secretary Sherman called to see him. He was closely followed by Assistant Secretary Day, and although it is understood that the latter's visit had largely to do with the state department appointments, it is not doubted that there was a discussion of the last Madrid developments.

In the absence of the Spanish minister, Mr. DuBoise is the senior official, but he has not called at the state department and has not, as far as can be learned, received official advice from Madrid.

Diplomats familiar with Spanish affairs say the conditions point to one of two results, namely, the complete collapse of the conservative regime which has been responsible for the Cuban policy and its succession by a liberal cabinet with pacific and conciliatory tendencies toward Cuba, or else a transition ministry with Azcarraga again at the head as a temporary expedient to tide over affairs until the cortes can meet and a permanent and stable ministry be formed.

## TAMMANY'S MUNICIPAL TICKET.

Candidates For Officers of Greater New York Are Selected.

The New York democratic city convention held Thursday night nominated these candidates for officers of Greater New York:

Mayor—Robert A. Vanwick, of Manhattan.

Comptroller—Bird S. Cofer, of Brooklyn.

President of the Council—Jacob Ruppert, Jr., of Manhattan.

The ticket had been agreed upon by the Tammany executive committee before the convention met and the delegates simply ratified the choice of the leaders. The platform makes no reference to the Chicago platform, W. J. Bryan or free silver. It favors home rule and repeal of the Raines law and other restrictions on personal liberty, and demands dollar gas as municipal ownership of franchises.

Trusts are denounced as fatal to the prosperity of the people. The public franchise plank declares in favor of municipal ownership and municipal control of all municipal franchises.

## WILL SETTLE FOR GOLD.

Japan's Trouble With Hawaii To Be Adjusted On Financial Basis.

An official announcement of the departure of the Japanese cruiser for Yokohama, together with the statement that the immigration question raging between Japan and Hawaii is likely to be shortly settled without arbitration, has thrown a peaceful aspect around American questions in the Pacific.

The most important statement made by Minister Sewell is that the Hawaiian-Japanese authorities have agreed that \$100,000 in gold will settle the claims of the latter against the Dole authorities.

## BLOODY RIOT AMONG POLES.

Thirty-Six Men Were Wounded, Nine of Whom May Die.

At least nine men received fatal injuries and possibly two score others were more or less seriously wounded in a bloody riot at Girardville, Pa., late Sunday night and early Monday morning.

The battle was the outcome of a quarrel over the Hazelton troubles. Thirty-six men are known to have been wounded and about fifty more are being secreted by their friends, who fear they will be sent to jail.

Twenty-two of the ringleaders were carried before justices of the peace. All were charged with assault with intent to kill, housebreaking and rioting and were held in heavy bail for court. Many more warrants have been issued.

One physician attended to twenty-two of the wounded, nine of whom he says will die. Two other doctors attended to fourteen others and there are supposed to be other wounded men not yet accounted for.

Several hundred Poles boarded at William Culcabbage's hotel, on Second street. Joseph Cavendish is proprietor of a hotel at the east end of town, where several hundred more Poles make their headquarters. Bad blood has existed between them for a long time and the recent strike troubles at Hazelton embittered them still more.

Sunday night matters came to a crisis. Culcabbage, it is charged, and his followers, to the number of several hundred, arming themselves with guns, revolvers, knives, axes and clubs, marched to Cavendish's hotel, where several hundred of their enemies were celebrating pay day.

The Cavendish men ascertained that their foes were marching on them, and arming themselves awaited their arrival. After a demonstrative march the Culcabbage contingent arrived and immediately stormed the saloon. Then a bloody battle ensued. The men fought like demons, the shooting was fast and furious—axes, knives, clubs and other weapons being used with deadly effect.

The battle lasted almost an hour, when the Culcabbage gang was routed, leaving their wounded behind.

Everything in the house was smashed and the floors were strewn with wounded men. The walls were bespattered with blood and shreds of human flesh.

After the routed rioters had returned to their headquarters the Cavendish gang armed themselves to the teeth and marched to their enemies' rendezvous, where a battle still bloodier than the first ensued.

The police force and the constables of the surrounding region were called to the scene, but were unable to cope with the rioting horde, who continued hostilities until morning.

The townspeople watched the progress of the fight during the night, but made no attempt to interfere.

## A DIVIDED VERDICT.

Shooting of Miners Declared Murder By Majority of Coroner's Jury.

The coroner's jury which investigated the death of the striking miners at Lattimer met again Monday evening in Deputy Coroner Cowan's office, and after an hour's deliberation rendered the following verdict:

"That from the circumstances of the case and the evidence offered, the said Clement Placock and others came to their deaths by gunshot wounds on September 10, 1897, at the hands of Sheriff James Martin and his deputies, and in this we, the jury, do all agree."

"And we, Phil J. Boyle, Thomas L. Thomas, Barton Freas and Peter McKiernan, of this jury, do further say that the said Clement Placock, with others, were marching peaceably and unarmed on the public highway; that they were intercepted by said Sheriff Martin and his deputies, and mercilessly shot to death; and we do further find that the killing was unnecessary, and could have been avoided without serious injury to either person or property; and we find, finally, that the killing was wanton and unjustifiable, but in this we, George Maue and F. J. McNeal, of this jury, do not concur."

"And we, the jury, do further say, that there was such strong suspicion of unlawful violence at the hands of person or persons unknown to the jury as to make this inquest necessary."

The residences of many citizens were damaged and several outsiders were wounded.

## INDIANS HAVE GOLD MINE.

Chickasaws Claim To Have Veins That Beat Klondike.

The Chickasaw legislature, now in session at Tishomingo, I. T., has passed an act placing a royalty on all gold that is hereafter mined in the Chickasaw nation.

This act was brought about by Indian citizens who live near Purcell, in the Chickasaw nation, taking out samples of ore. Some of the Chickasaws who have investigated the matter are under the belief that Klondike is a small, insignificant gold field compared with the one just discovered near Purcell.

## THREATENED WITH BULLETS.

Train Load of Physicians Receive a Warm Reception in Louisiana Town.

The effort of the business men, city and health authorities of New Orleans to effect a modification of the rigid quarantine restrictions of the various parishes of the state, by a conference of the parish and town quarantine officials along the Southern and Texas Pacific roads, ended abruptly Wednesday afternoon.

The train carrying the physicians who were to take part in the conference to be held on board the train which left Algiers passed through Lafayette in the afternoon, but failed to proceed any further than Rayne, where the people, armed with shotguns, refused to let it go through. The deadly weapons were pointed at Engineer Gregory and he was told that the wheels would have to stop. Members of the body of citizens threatened to tear up the track if the train persisted to run through the town. The reception was too warm to even permit of a parley, and the officials of the train decided that it would be wise to make its way back.

The train then returned to Lafayette. Among the passengers were Dr. S. R. Olliphant, Dr. Carter of the United States marine and Dr. Guiteras, the celebrated fever expert.

It is reported that Dr. Guiteras was trying to make his way into Texas, where his service are wanted as a fever expert.

## Wednesday's Fever Record.

Twenty-five new cases and four deaths were recorded Wednesday in New Orleans. Edwards reported twenty-four and no deaths; Mobile four and no deaths; Biloxi fifteen new cases but no fatalities.

From this report Wednesday in New Orleans was a record breaker in the number of new cases reported, while the deaths equaled in number those of any day since the fever was first discovered in the city.

There are various reasons given for the spread of the disease, but the principal ones are two, that the weather turned warm again, and owing to the much wider field to cover, the board of health had some difficulty in getting every house as closely guarded as was possible when the cases were few in number and the trained officials of the board were stationed about the quarantined houses.

The fact that the death rate has been small and that the chances of an epidemic have been constantly growing less, have made the general public somewhat careless and there has been increasing friction between the quarantined people and the authorities. Imprisoned inmates of houses have been going over back fences and sneaking out of side doors in order not to be confined, and the result has been that more germs have been scattered and rapidly developed in these warm days.

## SCRAMBLE FOR SEABOARD.

Ryan Syndicate Supposed to Be Planning For Its Possession.

Thomas F. Ryan, F. M. Colston and Henry Crawford, moving spirits in the syndicate that is now endeavoring to secure control of the Seaboard Air Line, arrived at Norfolk, Va., Wednesday.

There were several conferences between them and certain large stockholders in the big southbound system, but just what this portends it is not easy to say; but that the syndicate is using every means in its power to obtain control of the property there is no doubt. The three gentlemen seem to be very confident of success, but on the other hand the Seaboard officials, while very reticent, seem to have absolutely no fear of the syndicate.

## DON'T WANT GREENLAND.

Canadians Believe Uncle Sam Is After the Frigid Island.

According to a London cable dispatch, there is a rumor in Canadian circles that the government of the United States has made overtures to the government of Denmark with the object of acquiring Greenland from the latter country.

Washington officials ridicule the story attributed to Canadian sources that the United States government is negotiating with Denmark for the acquisition of Greenland. It is positively denied that the United States has any designs upon territory in that part of the world.

## GEORGIA FOOTBALLISTS.

State University Team Arranges Schedule of Games for the Season.

A schedule of football games for the University of Georgia was arranged at a meeting of the Athletic association at Athens Thursday. One game will be played on the home grounds and four in Atlanta.

Georgia will play all the leading universities and colleges of the south this season and the outlook is very fine for Georgia. Material for the team is unusually fine this year and the university will probably have the greatest eleven in her history.

The first game of the season opens at Athens October 9, and the final game will be at Auburn, Ala., Nov. 25.